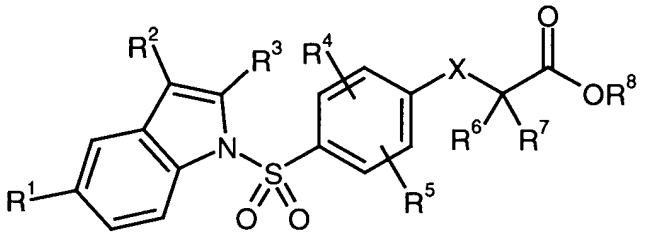
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the general formula (I)



(I)

in which

X is O, S or CH_2,

R^1 is (C_6-C_{10})-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl having up to three heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, cyano, nitro, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which may itself be substituted by hydroxyl or amino, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkylthio, (C_1-C_6)-alkylsulfonyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkanoyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, amino, (C_1-C_6)-acylamino, mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylamino and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl having up to two heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S,

R^2 is phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl having up to three heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S, each of which may be mono- to trisubstituted, identically or

differently, by substituents selected from the group of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, hydroxyl, trifluoromethoxy and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

or

is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkanoyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of mono- and di-(C_1-C_6)-alkylamino which may itself be substituted by hydroxyl, amino or cyano, and 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl which has up to two heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S and may itself be substituted by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^3 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^4 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl, (C_1-C_6)-alkoxy or halogen,

R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are each independently hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

and

R^8 is hydrogen or a hydrolyzable group which can be decomposed to the corresponding carboxylic acid,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof~~ .

2. (Original) A compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, in which

X is O or S,

R^1 is phenyl or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl having up to two heteroatoms from the group of N, O and/or S, each of which may be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methylthio, acetyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino,

R^2 is phenyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, furyl or thienyl, each of which may be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, methyl, hydroxyl, methoxy and trifluoromethoxy,

or

is (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkanoyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylamino, pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino and piperazino, where the heterocycles mentioned may themselves be substituted by (C_1-C_4)-alkyl,

R^3 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^4 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^5 is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy, fluorine or chlorine,

R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are each independently hydrogen or methyl,

and

R^8 is hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) The ~~A~~ compound of ~~the general formula (I) as claimed in~~ claim 1, in which

X is O,

R^1 is phenyl which may be mono- to disubstituted, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methylthio and dimethylamino,

R^2 is thiazolyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, acetyl or a group of the formula $-CH_2NR^9R^{10}$ where

R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and are each (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine or N'-methylpiperazine ring,

R^3 is hydrogen,

R^4 is hydrogen or methyl,

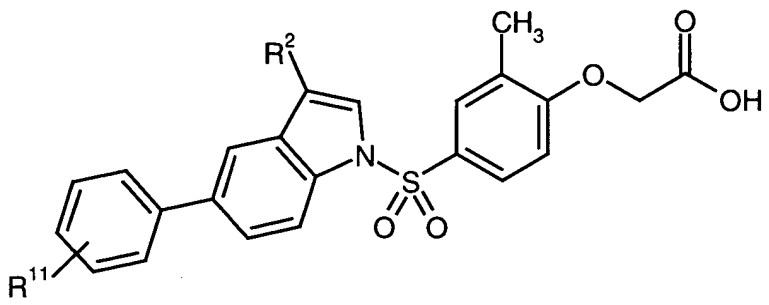
R^5 is methyl,

R^6 and R^7 are each hydrogen,

and

R^8 is hydrogen.

4. (Original) A compound of the formula (I-A)



(I-A)

in which

R^2 is thiazolyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, acetyl or a group of the formula $-CH_2NR^9R^{10}$ where

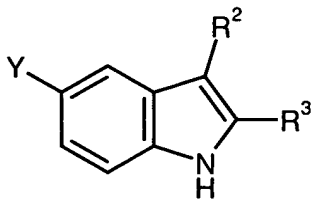
R^9 and R^{10} are the same or different and are each (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine or N'-methylpiperazine ring,

and

R^{11} is fluorine, chlorine, methyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy.

5. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound of claim 1 ~~the compounds of the general formula (I) and (I-A) as defined in claims 1 to 4~~ , characterized in that

compounds of the general formula (II)

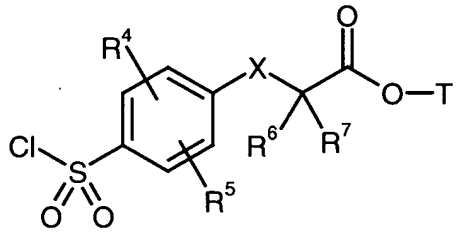


(II)

in which R^2 and R^3 are each as defined in claim 1 and

Y is chlorine or bromine,

are converted initially using a compound of the general formula (III)

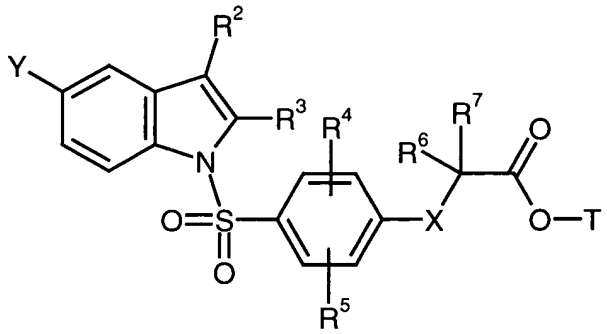


(III)

in which X, R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 are each as defined in claim 1 and

T is benzyl or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl,

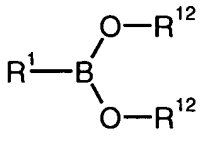
in an inert solvent in the presence of a base to compounds of the general formula (IV)



(IV)

in which T, X, Y, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 are each as defined in claim 1,

then the latter are reacted in a coupling reaction with a compound of the general formula (V)

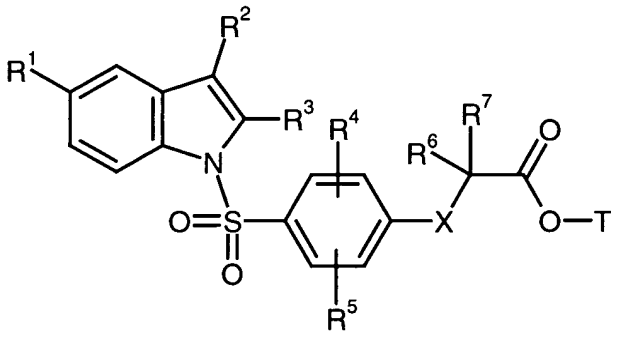


(V)

in which R^1 is as defined in claim 1 and

R^{12} is hydrogen or methyl, or both radicals together form a $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-C(CH_3)_2-C(CH_3)_2-$ bridge,

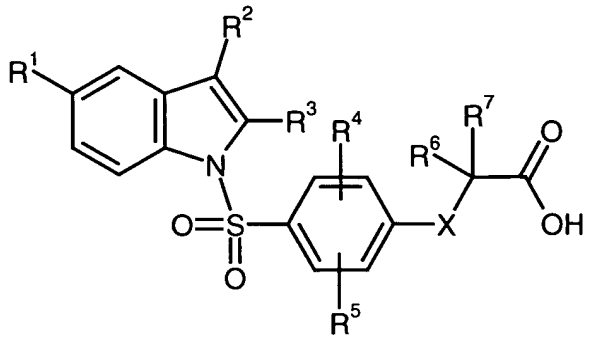
in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable palladium catalyst and of a base to give compounds of the general formula (I-B)



(I-B)

in which T, X, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 are each as defined in claim 1,

then the compounds (I-B) are reacted with acids or bases or, in the case that T is benzyl, also hydrogenolytically to give the corresponding carboxylic acids of the general formula (I-C)



(I-C)

in which X, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^7 are each as defined in claim 1,

and the carboxylic acids (I-C) are optionally modified by known methods for esterification further to give compounds of the general formula (I).

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~medicament~~ comprising at least one compound of claim 1 or 4 ~~the formula (I) or (I-A) as defined in claim 1 and 4 respectively~~, and inert, nontoxic, pharmaceutically suitable carriers, excipients, solvents, vehicles, emulsifiers ~~and/~~ or dispersants.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing ~~The use of compounds of the formula (I) or (I-A) as defined in claims 1 to 5 for preparing medicaments for the prevention and treatment of~~ coronary heart diseases and dyslipidemia, ~~for~~ preventing ~~the prophylaxis of~~ myocardial infarction or treating ~~and for the treatment of~~ restenosis after coronary angioplasty or stenting , comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 .

11. (Cancelled)